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News Summary

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In trying to save the rain forests, scientists should focus as much on cultural diversity as on biological diversity, scholars said: Page A5.

Computer malfunctions in telescopes on the shuttle *Columbia* hampered a mission to view supernova remnants and quasars: Page A5.

Rescinding a million-dollar severance plan, American U. instead offered its former president a teaching job starting in 1992: Page A16.

The role of universities in regulating conflicts of interest among biomedical researchers who receive federal money dominated discussion at a meeting of scientists and federal officials: Page A17.

Minority enrollment should be proportionate to a state's minority population, says a report on attracting minority students to college: Page A17.

The decision to let U.N.L.V. defend its basketball title was welcomed, but some officials saw damage to the credibility of the N.C.A.A.'s infractions panel: Page A25.

The U. of Helsinki is seething with student discontent over financial and governance issues: Page A27.

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Scholarships Set Up for Minority Students Are Called Illegal

Education Dept. statement stuns colleges; such awards are common

By SCOTT JASCHIK

WASHINGTON

The Education Department said last week that it was generally illegal for a college to offer a scholarship only to minority students.

The announcement stunned college officials. Such scholarships are commonplace and have been widely praised by educators as a sound way to attract minority students to college.

"I find this unbelievable in light of the experience of colleges over the last 30 years," said Brunetta R. Wolfman, associate vice-president for academic affairs at George Washington University. "It seems so inconsistent with the direction that everyone has been going. It's baffling."

Faulty Legal Reasoning Seen

Civil-rights activists said the department's decision had been based on faulty legal reasoning and would hurt minority students. Some conservative groups praised the department and said the move was long overdue.

The department's Office for Civil Rights made the announcement following reports that officials of an annual college football game, the Fiesta Bowl, planned to make

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Women Press for Changes at Formerly All-Male Colleges

Twenty years after many male colleges went coeducational, female students say they still are confronted by "old boy" traditions: Page A23.

Supreme Court Action Seen as Strengthening Professors' First Amendment Protections

Administrators' role in curriculum decisions is limited

WASHINGTON

The Supreme Court last week let stand a California court's ruling that sharply limits the right of administrators at public colleges to interfere with faculty members' curriculum decisions.

The Supreme Court's decision not to hear an appeal of the case affects only California colleges directly, because the state-court ruling does not apply elsewhere. But civil libertarians and faculty groups said they hoped the Supreme Court's refusal to take the case and the California ruling itself were part of a gradual judicial strengthening of the First Amendment rights of college faculty members and students.

The case came out of a 1986 decision by administrators of the San Diego Community College District to bar a drama instructor from staging the play *Split Second* as part of a credit class. The instructor and a student sued two college officials, claiming that their First Amendment rights had been violated and demanding that the student receive credit for working on the play, which was eventually performed off the campus with no formal involvement by the college.

The play is about a black police officer who shoots a white suspect after the suspect taunts him with racial slurs. When the play was ordered off the campus, college officials told the instructor that they had received complaints from local church leaders about its language.

Through the Court System

A California Superior Court ruled in 1988 that the college had done nothing wrong and that the issue was moot because too much time had passed. The following year a California appeals court reversed the lower court's decision and said the college had infringed on First Amendment rights. The California Supreme Court subsequently refused to review the appeals-court decision.

San Diego Community College officials, in their appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court, cited that Court's 1988 decision in *Hazelwood School District* v. *Kuhlmeier,* in which the justices granted high-school administrators considerable latitude in censoring high-school newspapers. That deci-

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NIH Plan Would Trim Length and Growth of Research Grants

By DAVID L. WHEELER

WASHINGTON

Stung by Congressional criticism, officials at the National Institutes of Health have drafted a cost-control program for biomedical research that would slow the growth in the size of research grants and trim the average length of grants.

The proposed N.I.H. plan says that new cost-control measures are necessary to achieve the year-to-year stability in research support that both Congress and scientists have asked for.

"In the coming decade," the N.I.H. proposal states, "we must confront simultaneously the economic realities of genuine and substantial increases in the costs of conducting biomedical research and the prospect of only measured growth in funding."

But many scientists and lobbyists fear that the plan would pressure the scientists who review grant applications to become so cost conscious that the quality of

Continued on Page A21

Academic Group Fighting the 'Politically Correct Left' Gains Momentum

By CAROLYN J. MOONEY

MADISON, WIS.

Theodore S. Hamerow is looking for a fight.

A professor of Central European history here at the University of Wisconsin, Mr. Hamerow says he's tired of being bullied by colleagues, students, and administrators whose political agendas, he says, have tainted scholarship, the curriculum, faculty-hiring policies, and the campus climate in general.

Thus did Mr. Hamerow and a handful of others here form a campus chapter of the National Association of Scholars, a three-year-old national organization based in Princeton, N.J. The association promotes the study of Western culture and offers a forum to professors who have felt inhibited from questioning affirmative-action programs, required courses on ethnic diversity, and other issues whose advocates are increasingly being described as "politically correct."

Last week, Mr. Hamerow's group agreed to issue a statement that sharply criticizes an ambitious university plan to hire more minority professors. Mr. Hamerow says he welcomes the backlash he thinks will follow.

"We have to be prepared to be dubbed racists, fascists, sexists, and reactionaries," he says. "It's a very sensitive issue here."

He adds defiantly: "We are not an organization of extremists. I'm not going to keep defending myself."

If events on other campuses are any indication, Mr. Hamerow may get his fight

Continued on Page A13

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN AT MADISON

Professor Theodore S. Hamerow: "We are not an organization of extremists."

MARGINALIA

CAMERON GERLACH

Again we take our Penn in hand
(If *we* don't, some pettifogger'll)
And send from here throughout the land
Our annual year-end doggerel:

On Hollins and the Ivies,
On Tiffin and Malone,
Of all degrees, we now bestow,
This one, our very own:

The merriest of seasons,
The happiest of years,
For '91 we wish for you
Much laughter; never tears.

Let's tip our Stetson to Tufts and Taft,
Let's play a tune for Thiel and Yuba.
For all the nation's music schools,
Let's toot loud on our tuba.

Let's decorate the house with Berry,
Load the board with Rice and Bacone;
While in the kitchen, Bethune-Cookman's
Chestnut pie is in the Macon.

For Carnegie, let's have a Mellon,
For Citrus C., an Orange that's oranger.
For Indian River, heaps of Curry;
For Campbell U., a soup-filled porringer.

Let's cut the steaming pie of kidney
For every supping Duke and King;
To all who come from Hampden-Sydney,
Let's serve the Mayo with everything.

Let's draw Clearwater from the Wells
And quaff a wholesome potion.
Or have a glass of Brandywine
Or stronger stuff, by Goshen.

Possibly some Benedictine
Or some wine (Catawba)
Helping everyone to be
Jolly, not macabre.

Let's up, Ohio State, and at 'em;
Raise our brimming eggnog glasses,
'Tis the season, Sweet Briar, Chatham
(Alice Lloyd, at Pippa, Passes).

Let's toast all those at U. of M.,
At Harvard, Swarthmore, Brown, Pomona,
At Lehigh U. in Bethlehem,
At Simmons, Stanford, Cal Sonoma.

To Whitman C. in Walla Walla,
To M.I.T. and then Biola,
To U. Missouri's branch at Rolla,
Let's give a Case of Coker cola.

Let's gather round the tall Pine Manor,
Vassar, Nassau, Husson, Nasson,
And raise a cup of happiness
To all of Mass.'s lads and Lassen.

Let's sing out Carrolls, every one:
Montana's and Wisconsin's;
And not forget Ohio's (John);
Let's serenade the Johnsons.

Let's dance round towering Evergreen,
Lindenwood, Sequoias;
Let's call the Pine Bluff; Cedar Crest;
And bow to Georgetown's Hoyas.

Let's dance a holiday fandango;
Pirouette a Grace-ful waltz
For Clarion State in old Venango
And for SUNY at New Paltz.

Let's deck the halls of higher knowledge
Dear to U. and yours this season;
Hail each university or college—
Ivy, redbrick; healthy, wheezin'.

Let's venture forth and greet our colleagues
In the professoriate;
If not in class, let's search for them.
(Where's their laboratory at?)

Let's Doane our furry sleigh apparel
And fly to Idaho at Moscow
Soar to snowy roofs at Maryl-Hurst, then off to fete Don Bosco.

By Shepherd, Fox is watched by nights
While Angelina, Harper, harpist,
Watching o'er Blue Mountain's heights,
Gladden Sitka, where the sharpest

Cold of winter, joined by Snow,
Free-zes Waters on Sage and Reed,
Glazes White Pines, whitens Mo.;
While frost be-Jewells Manor steed.

Brisk the air we'll find at Frostburg;
Brisk the Pace at Rush and Skidmore;

While the warmth at Isothermal
Never varies (wish it did, More).

Our spine will tingle (a Christmas tactic
At Logan College of Chiropractic).

On Mesa, Butte, and Limestone Boulder,
At Crowley's Ridge, by Stony Brook,
At Rockhurst C. and Rocky Mountain,
We will find a wintry look.

At Harcum, herald angels sing;
The air is filled with sounds of Bliss.
At Angelo, there's caroling;
Let's move on South; don't miss Ole Miss.

(That's near the home of Uncle Judd,
His feet in Miss., not Harvey, Mudd.)

By the fire, let's fill the sock
Trim the Cypress: hang the Ball
And candy Kean for Bay de Noc.
Our treetop Starr will say to all

From Brandeis U. to Santa Monica,
Merry Christmas! Happy Hanukkah!

—C.G.

In Brief

President of Temple U. Loses Confidence Vote

PHILADELPHIA—After a bitter faculty strike at Temple University that divided the campus and left professors without a negotiated contract, more than half the faculty members have demanded the resignation of the university's president.

The president, Peter J. Liacouras, responded to the faculty's demand by saying he was not interested in winning a popularity contest.

The four-week-long faculty strike was ended in September by a court order forcing professors back to work. Following that action, the Faculty Senate sent mail ballots to 1,397 faculty members containing a resolution demanding Mr. Liacouras's resignation.

Last week the senate announced that 711 of the 854 faculty members who responded had voted in favor of the resolution. The faculty also voted 736 to 123 to urge the Governor's office to investigate the "conduct, structure, and fiduciary activities" of Temple's Board of Trustees.

Meanwhile, the union and the administration resumed negotiations last week on a contract settlement. Talks broke down in October.

Last Year's Doctorates in Math Up Slightly

WASHINGTON — U.S. institutions of higher education awarded 933 doctorates in mathematical sciences in the 1989-90 academic year, according to a report from the American Mathematical Society. The total represents an increase of 3 per cent over the previous academic year.

Although the total increased slightly, the report says, the number of degrees going to U.S. citizens—401, or 43 per cent of the total—decreased from the previous year. The numbers of mathematics doctorates awarded to women and to blacks also were down.

According to the report, the University of California at Berkeley awarded the most doctorates, 34, followed by Cornell University with 31 and the University of Wisconsin at Madison with 30.

The report is based on a survey that has been conducted annually since 1957 by the society and the Mathematical Association of America. The full report appears in the November 1990 issue of *Notices*, the society's journal.

Berkeley Investigating Classroom Disruption

BERKELEY, CAL.—An investigation is being conducted by the University of California at Berkeley into the disruption of an anthropology class by a group of students who accused the professor of teaching racist views.

Approximately 75 students chanted and marched through the class last month as Vincent M. Sarich was lecturing to about 400 students. The intruders handed out fliers calling for the professor's dismissal. Campus police were called, but no arrests were made.

Chancellor Chang-Lin Tien asked Berkeley's Office of Student Conduct to investigate the incident. It has begun interviewing students with an eye to taking possible disciplinary action against the intruders, a campus spokesman said.

The student group, Direct Action Against Racism, claimed that Mr. Sarich's racist views were reflected in an article he wrote for *California Monthly*, a magazine for Berkeley alumni.

In the article, Mr. Sarich argued that Berkeley admissions policies aimed at increasing student diversity had discriminated against white applicants and "institutionalized racism on our campus."

Some of Mr. Sarich's students defended him. One Asian-American student, in a letter to *The Daily Californian*, a student newspaper, wrote: "I know what racism is all about, and this class is not promoting it."

Japanese to Buy Campus of Hawthorne College

ANTRIM, N.H. — A Japanese construction company has agreed to buy bankrupt Hawthorne College for $2.7-million and plans to reopen it as a higher-education institution.

The Maruzen Kensetsu Company, with headquarters in Tokyo, plans to open the campus to students from Japan, the United States, and other countries, according to a lawyer for the company.

The college would be similar to

2 Higher-Education Leaders Win $25,000 McGraw Prizes

NEW YORK

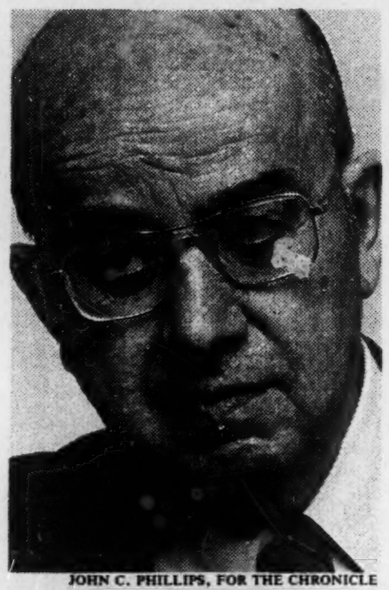
Two leaders from higher education are among the three winners of the 1990 Harold W. McGraw, Jr., Prize in Education.

The honor is bestowed on people whose ideas and programs have made major contributions to education. The awards, announced here last week, include $25,000 for each winner.

The three winners were Clark Kerr, president emeritus of the University of California; James P. Comer, associate dean of the Yale University School of Medicine and professor of child psychiatry at Yale's Child Study Center; and Richard C. Wallace, superintendent of the Pittsburgh Public Schools.

Mr. Kerr was honored for his influence in transforming American higher education after World War II. Dr. Comer received the award for his work to improve urban public education. Mr. Wallace was honored for his work to improve student achievement and lower the dropout rate.

The prize, established in 1988, is named for Harold W. McGraw, Jr., chairman emeritus of McGraw-Hill Inc., the book publisher. —D.K.M.



JOHN C. PHILLIPS, FOR THE CHRONICLE

Clark Kerr: Honored for work since World War II.

JOHN S. ABBOTT

James Comer: Cited for his work to improve urban schools.

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Athletics

Sidelines

The roof has fallen in on the University of Iowa's Rose Bowl–bound football team.

The inflatable roof of the team's indoor practice facility collapsed under the weight of a heavy snowfall that blanketed much of the Midwest last week. After about 10 inches of snow fell in Iowa City, the indoor facility's plastic roof ripped, then caved in completely.

University officials said it was not yet clear whether the practice field, which cost $4.2-million to build in 1985, could be repaired, or how much damage had been done. If it cannot be fixed, or if the repairs will be exceedingly costly, Iowa may instead consider building a permanent indoor practice facility, a university spokeswoman said.

Iowa's football team will play in the Rose Bowl against the University of Washington on New Year's Day.

■

Until last month, Vernon Maxwell was the highest-scoring basketball player in the University of Florida's history.

He no longer holds that title. That's not because some new hotshot has come along to top him. Rather, the university has taken away the honor because of the former player's involvement in violations of National Collegiate Athletic Association rules.

The N.C.A.A. placed Florida's basketball and football programs on two years' probation in September. The basketball sanctions were levied, in part, because the N.C.A.A. had found that Mr. Maxwell had received an airline ticket from his former coach, Norm Sloan.

The N.C.A.A.'s infractions panel also found that Mr. Sloan had let Mr. Maxwell compete in the 1987 and 1988 Division I tournaments, even though the coach should have known that the athlete was ineligible because of the plane-ticket violation. The N.C.A.A. excised Mr. Maxwell's tournament results from its record book in September.

Last month the university went a step further. Bill Arnsparger, Florida's athletics director, declared Mr. Maxwell ineligible for the entire 1987 and 1988 seasons and deleted his accomplishments in those seasons from the record book. Hence, Mr. Maxwell ceded his place as Florida's all-time leading scorer to Ronnie Williams, who scored about 400 fewer points during his career than did Mr. Maxwell, who now plays in the National Basketball Association.

■

Coaches at the University of Georgia must disclose income they earn from sources outside the university, the state's Supreme Court has ruled.

The university's coaches had sued in response to a request for the information by the *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*. A lower court ruled that the coaches must release some documents showing outside income, but the Supreme Court broadened the decision, saying most documents must be released.

NCAA's Change of Heart Over Las Vegas Penalties Has Colleges Wondering What the Message Is

Some welcome the turnabout, but others say credibility of infractions panel could be damaged

By DOUGLAS LEDERMAN

When it decided to let the University of Nevada at Las Vegas defend its national basketball title, did the infractions committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association show a precedent-setting willingness to negotiate over penalties?

Did it cave in because U.N.L.V. players threatened to sue?

The committee's chairman says the answer to both questions is, Absolutely not. The specific details of the U.N.L.V. case make it unique, he says, and the panel changed its penalties not because of threatened litigation but because Coach Jerry Tarkanian, after 13 years of legal maneuvering, had finally agreed to be punished personally.

But some sports officials and lawyers who have worked within the enforcement process think the change of heart could undermine the panel's credibility. The details of the case matter less, they say, than the public perception of what the committee did.

"If it's perceived that the committee is human, and is willing to change its mind when presented with reasonable evidence, this will help" its reputation, said Frank J. Remington, a former chairman of the infractions panel. "But if people think the committee was just succumbing to the threat of a lawsuit, it will obviously hurt."

In July the committee barred U.N.L.V. from postseason play in 1991, saying that, because of the 13-year legal challenge by Mr. Tarkanian, the university had not fully served out sanctions imposed against it in 1977 because of 38 rules violations.

As a result of the 1977 penalty, Nevada–Las Vegas suffered limitations on postseason and televised play, scholarship cuts, and recruiting restrictions. But in response to the N.C.A.A.'s "show cause" order—which required the university to demonstrate why it should not be penalized further if it did not suspend Mr. Tarkanian for two years—U.N.L.V. said its hands were tied by a legal order that prevented it from punishing the coach.

Argument Strikes a Chord

When the new playoff ban was announced in July, Nevada–Las Vegas officials complained that punishing this year's team would unfairly penalize its current players, who were in grade school in 1977. That argument seemed to strike a sympathetic chord among many fans and newspaper columnists.

At a special October hearing, held at U.N.L.V.'s request, Nevada–Las Vegas officials offered two pieces of "new evidence" in the case. They said they feared that U.N.L.V. players might sue the university and possibly the N.C.A.A. if the playoff ban was upheld. And they reported that for the first time, Mr. Tarkanian himself was willing to be punished. (When university officials appeared before the infractions panel in June, they said they could do nothing because the legal order protecting Mr. Tarkanian remained in effect.)

Late last month the infractions panel, saying it believed "it is in the best interest of all concerned for this lengthy dispute to end," decided to let U.N.L.V. avoid the postseason ban by choosing from among two options (*The Chronicle*, December 5). The university agreed to sit out the 1992 tournament and forgo any live television appearances in the 1991-92 academic year, in return for playing in this year's tourney.

"If the message they're sending is, 'We were right, and the facts were right, but we don't want any further litigation,' that's a problem."

Reactions to the ruling have varied widely. Some coaches and others who have criticized the N.C.A.A. for being vindictive and ignoring the best interests of athletes found themselves in the awkward position of applauding the association.

But the panel's ruling frustrated officials at other colleges that had sought similar relief from the N.C.A.A. in the past. Del Brinkman, vice-chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Kansas, whose basketball team was barred from defending its own national championship in 1988, issued a statement saying only: "I didn't think it was possible to negotiate with the N.C.A.A." Mr. Brinkman is also Kansas's representative to the association.

While complaints from other colleges that have been penalized might sound like sour grapes, the panel's decision also provoked warnings from some sports officials and legal experts.

Edward N. Stoner, II, a Pittsburgh-based lawyer who represents several colleges, said he believed the members of the infractions panel had treated U.N.L.V. fairly. "It was important that they do something fair and intelligent and thoughtful, and it's all of those things."

But Mr. Stoner also argued that in accepting U.N.L.V.'s request for altered penalties, while rejecting appeals from institutions such as the University of Florida, whose football team was placed on two years' probation in September, the panel had opened itself up to charges of differential treatment.

'We Weren't Blackmailed'

Nevada and Florida both argue that current athletes are being punished for violations committed by past regimes, Mr. Stoner said. Yet the panel declined to reconsider its decision to ban Florida from this winter's bowl games.

"So it seems like the committee could see the merits to that argument when made by people who are threatening to sue them,

Continued on Following Page

This Season's Bowl Games

Bowl	Date	Location	Teams	Est. payment per team *
All-American	Dec. 28	Birmingham, Ala.	North Carolina State vs. Southern Mississippi	$ 600,000
Aloha	Dec. 25	Honolulu	Arizona vs. Syracuse	600,000
Blockbuster	Dec. 28	Miami	Florida State vs. Penn State	1,600,000
California	Dec. 8	Fresno, Cal.	Central Michigan vs. San Jose State	275,000
Citrus	Jan. 1	Orlando, Fla.	Georgia Tech vs. Nebraska	1,350,000
Copper	Dec. 31	Tucson, Ariz.	California-Berkeley vs. Wyoming	600,000
Cotton	Jan. 1	Dallas	Miami (Fla.) vs. Texas-Austin	3,200,000
Fiesta	Jan. 1	Tempe, Ariz.	Alabama vs. Louisville	2,500,000
Freedom	Dec. 30	Anaheim, Cal.	Colorado State vs. Oregon	600,000
Gator	Dec. 30	Jacksonville, Fla.	Michigan vs. Mississippi	1,200,000
Hall of Fame	Jan. 1	Tampa, Fla.	Clemson vs. Illinois	1,000,000
Holiday	Dec. 29	San Diego	Brigham Young vs. Texas A&M	1,200,000
Independence	Dec. 15	Shreveport, La.	Louisiana Tech vs. Maryland	600,000
John Hancock	Dec. 31	El Paso	Michigan State vs. Southern California	900,000
Liberty	Dec. 27	Memphis	Air Force vs. Ohio State	1,000,000
Orange	Jan. 1	Miami	Colorado vs. Notre Dame	4,200,000
Peach	Dec. 29	Atlanta	Auburn vs. Indiana	900,000
Rose	Jan. 1	Pasadena, Cal.	Iowa vs. Washington	6,000,000
Sugar	Jan. 1	New Orleans	Tennessee vs. Virginia	3,250,000

* A team that belongs to a conference may be required to split its payment with the other teams in its league, based on the conference's revenue-sharing plan. A team that does not belong to a conference will keep the entire estimated payment, after expenses.

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News Summary

HOLIDAY NOTICE

The next issue
of *The Chronicle*,
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Articles on inside pages

A minuscule bit of genetic matter in nearly every living cell is providing scientists with a powerful analytic tool: Page A6.

Racial and social diversity are the focus of a revamped freshman writing course at the U. of Massachusetts: Page A13.

Two legislative leaders with power over education policy and financing in Colorado and Georgia direct the debates over college budgets in their states: Stories on Page A17.

Several major foundations, concerned about the quality of pre-college education, are devoting more grants to schools: Page A23.

Job prospects for this year's graduates are the bleakest in at least 20 years, a survey found: Page A26.

The N.A.I.A. barred the U. of Arkansas at Pine Bluff from playing football for two seasons: Page A27.

Delegates to the N.C.A.A. annual meeting will gather next month to decide whether to adopt a "new model" for college sports: Page A27.

Budget woes are clouding Israel's efforts to offer Soviet immigrants a university education: Page A29.

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White House Studies New Policy Barring Aid Based on Race

Furor engulfs department's plan to battle illegal discrimination

By CHRISTOPHER MYERS
WASHINGTON

A week after the Education Department's civil-rights office rocked college campuses by saying it was illegal to reserve scholarships for members of minority groups, the White House promised to review the controversial new policy.

"It didn't have White House clearance," said Steven T. Hart, deputy press secretary to President Bush. "We're taking a look at it."

Mr. Hart said he didn't know Mr. Bush's opinion of the department's action, but he added: "The President has always been a civil-rights advocate and a minority-rights advocate, and will continue to be."

The White House announcement came as political and civil-rights leaders joined higher-education officials in condemning the new scholarship policy, which was part of a broader strategy for dealing with illegal discrimination in schools and colleges that the civil-rights office formally unveiled last week.

Part of a Broader Strategy

At a press conference called to announce the strategy, Michael L. Williams, Assistant Secretary of Education for civil rights, said the office would focus on enforcing laws in seven areas in the coming year.

The areas include discrimination in college admissions and financial aid, racial harassment on campuses, sex discrimination in intercollegiate athletics, and several areas primarily affecting elementary and secondary schools.

Mr. Williams's announcement was overshadowed, however, by the controversy over the new scholarship policy. Mr. Williams first described the policy when he advised officials of the Fiesta Bowl football game that universities receiving federal funds could not award scholarships sole-

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FIRE SWEEPS U. OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS

©NELL RITTENBURY, THE CHAPEL HILL NEWSPAPER

A $1-million fire gutted the headquarters of the University of North Carolina Press, destroying a collection of its books and damaging printing presses: Page A2.

Cavazos Resigns as Secretary of Education; White House Reportedly Asked Him to Go

By THOMAS J. DeLOUGHRY
WASHINGTON

Lauro F. Cavazos resigned last week after more than two years as the nation's fourth Education Secretary.

Mr. Cavazos reportedly was told to resign during a meeting last week with the White House chief of staff, John H. Sununu.

Mr. Cavazos, whose letter of resignation gave no reasons for his departure, had said several times in the past that he would step down only at the request of the President.

President Bush said he accepted the resignation "with deep regret."

Reports that Bush Administration officials were dissatisfied with the Secretary's low-key style had been circulating in Washington for many months. Several observers suggested last week that President Bush, in an effort to keep his promise to be the "education President," would put renewed emphasis on education next year, and that he wanted a more outspoken leader at the Education Department.

The President did not immediately nominate a new Secretary. Under Secretary of Education Ted Sanders will run the department until a new Secretary is nominated and confirmed by the Senate, department officials said.

Mr. Cavazos was out of town and un-

Continued on Page A18

Presidents of Black Colleges Press Congress for Money to Improve Teaching, Expand Graduate Programs

WASHINGTON

Buoyed by large enrollment increases in recent years, more than a dozen presidents of historically black colleges asked Congress last week for more money to improve teaching and facilities and to expand their graduate programs.

"The rest of higher education is doing a very poor job of producing blacks at the Ph.D. level," said Frederick S. Humphries, president of Florida A&M University. He told the House Education and Labor Committee that black colleges must improve their graduate programs to send a message: "You can, in fact, produce black Ph.D.'s in this nation."

Mr. Humphries and his fellow presidents told lawmakers that more black Americans must receive advanced degrees if the country is to improve its economic competitiveness, meet the health-care needs of the poor, and diversify the professoriate.

Charles A. Walker, chancellor of the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff, suggested that rising undergraduate enrollments have put black colleges in position

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